MORE DYNAMITE OUTRAGES. Houses of Two Women at Middleport Shattered by Explosion

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 23. The Schuvlkill Valley is aroused over the dynamite outrages perpetrated, beginning yesterday with the partial destruction of three houses of Frank Shrodding, Charles Shirey and Peter Weaver, respectively, at Port Carbon, and being continued to-day at Middleport, with even greater destruction.

The latest victims are the families of Mrs. John Curry and Mrs. John Singley, who occupied adjoining houses. The dynamite had been placed under the porches of the two dwellings. The porch in front of the Singley home was demolished. The front door was blown from its fastenings. window sashes were shattered, and pictures the walls of the rooms thrown to the were greatly shocked.

At the Curry home the porch was dam aged, the foundations being injured and several boards blown off. After the explosion six sticks of dynamite, unexploded, were found under the two houses. Mrs. during the strike. Both families had to move out, so badly were their homes shattered. Mrs. Curry has identified some of the men who figured in this outrage, and

PITISTON, Pa., Oct. 23. - Patrick Carden. a non-union man, who has been mining coal at No. 10 colliery of the Eric Company, was terribly beaten in broad daylight here to-day. His upper lip was cut in two and his head bore the marks of having been kicked with a heavy boot.

At a jollification last night in honor of the ending of the strike, John and Andrew Mis-Muay, brothers, were each stabbed twelve times about the head and face by John Gozsva, at Sturmerville. The wounds are not considered mortal.

MUST KEEP THE PEACE.

Lehigh Coal Company Will Discharge Those Who Molest Non-Union Men.

TAMAQUA, Pa., Oct. 23.-Gen. Schall, in command of the First Brigade, stationed here, attended a conference of the National Gen. Miller that in his opinion it would be inadvisable to withdraw any troops threatened and molested and that the union men would not pledge themselves to abstain from interfering with them and their families.

That the operators here coiniede with Gen. Schall in this opinion was shown that they would have to take the places to-day when the officials of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, operating nine collieries in the Panther Creek Valley. posted a notice in which they set forth that if any of their employees interfered with or insulted any of the men who had worked | non-union men were not disturbed and. during the strike, or any member of their families, the offence will be considered them, there was no attempt to interfere. sufficient cause for dismissal.

COAL STRIKE COMISSION

Will Meet in Washington To-day- Carroll D. Wright to Be Made Full Member. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.-The commis-

sion appointed by President Roosevelt to examine into and pass upon the questions involved in the anthracite coal strike will meet in Washington at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor, will be day. All the cottieries but one of the Lackamade a member of the commission in full wanna company, that one the Sloane, where standing. At present he is the recorder of the commission and as such would have no vote in the board. His place would therefore he a some what anomalous one.

Wallia thought the board wall the recorder of the company worked.

The superintendent of the Lackawanna therefore be a some what anomalous one. The intention to appoint Commissioner Wright a regular member of the com-Wright a regular member of the com-mission is in accordance with a general desire that he be enabled to exercise the same functions as his associates in passing upon the questions involved in the coming investigation. It has been urg. d. moreover, that the board, as at present constituted, might be frequently deadlocked on questions at issue, for only six regular voting members were appointed. Mr. Wright will be the seventh metaber and will vote with the others. The commission feels the need of his superior technical knowledge in regard to strikes and labor disputes, and it has been urged in his behalf that no man has a better working knowledge of the par-ticular matter about to be investigated. It is thought that his appointment to a full place on the commission will be ac-ceptable to both sides of the strike con-troversy and, indeed, this assurance will probably be necessary as a condition pre-

probably be necessary as a condition pre-cedent to his appointment.

When the commission meets to-morrow the members will immediately call on President Roosevelt in a body and will receive from him instructions in regard to their investigation, the scope of which will be confined in a general way, at least, ointment of the commission of arbitration The subsequent meetings in Washingtor will be held in Commissioner Wright's office in the Department of Labor. In is expected that the investigation will last for a long time, probably several months, but nobody has definite knowledge on this

MAY ROYCOTT HARD COAL If the Union Firemen Are Not All Taken Back at the Mines.

CRICAGO, Oct. 23, Acting on advices from the anthracite coal fields, President Joseph Morton of the International Association of Stationary Firemen, to-day anbounced that he would call the Executive Committee of his organization together to request the 14,000 members to give substan-bal aid to the firemen employed in the an-thracite mining districts. Reports from thracite mining districts. Reports from president T. C. Barrett and Secretary J. J. Mullaly of the Pennsylvania Stationary Firemen's organization indicate that the refusing to take back

their union firemen.

In all probabilities the Executive Committee, which will meet in Toledo within the next ten days, will order a boycott on all anthracite coal from mines in which

t nion firemen are not employed.

President Morton sent an emissary to the anthracite region of Pennsylvania to-day to make an investigation and to report discrimination against firemen to

the Toledo meeting.
George Lightall of the International
Association of Stationary Engineers said to-day that he had not received reports of discrimination against members of his organization by the coal operators. He has not had any word from the anthracite

The union stationary firemen of this city are not affiliated with the International association. They belong to the Eccentric Firemen's Union.

Truesdate Gets Coat; It's From Wales. GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 23 -A cargo of 500 tons of Welsh coal arrived in New York to-day consigned to James Maher, a Greenwich coal dealer. Mr. Maher has already disposed of 150 tons of it to W. H. Trues-dale, president of the Delaware, Lacka-wanna and Western road, and to E. C.

Olympia Held for Lack of Coal. The cruiser Olympia, flagship of Rear

OPERATORS REFUSE TO DISPLACE THE NON-UNION MEN.

n Some Places the Men Refuse to Work Until All the Strikers Are Taken Back Others Refuse to Sign Peace Contracts and Stay Out-Most of the Mines of the Individual Owners Remain Shut

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Oct 23.-President Mitchell to-day received many notices that union coal miners who had applied for work had failed to get it and that the locals were classing these refusals as cases of discrimnation. Reports are to-night being made by the men to their locals and the recommendations of the locals will be submitted

-morrow and Saturday to President Mitchell. All the statements of men which show any evidence of discrimination will be submitted to the arbitration commission in an effort to show that the operators are not treating the men fairly.

The strikers understood privately from their officers that the arbitration proposition was that all the men should be taken back to work while the commission examined into the questions at issue. To-day Curry has two sons who have been working | however they found when they applied for work that the companies only took certain men. These men were assigned to work in the places designated by the company. most of the best places being held by non-union men. This is the alleged discrimination.

> In the Hazleton district there was much trouble. The large individual operators there wanted the men to return to work by making individual application and then agreeing to abide by the decision of the arbitration commission. They refused this. although the agreement was to be only verbal. They also refused to promise that they would not interfere with the nonunion men, and they wanted to be taken back in a body without appearing at the offices. The result was that only one col liery of an individual company, the Upper Lehigh of the Upper Lehigh Company, worked, while the collieries of John Markle A. S. Wentz and Company, Coxe Brothers and Company, and A. Pardee and Company

were idle. The Silver Brook local, the employees working at the J. S. Wentz & Co. mine of Guard commanders at Pottsville. He told | the same name, refused to return to work unless all were taken back and put in their old places. The company offered to engage from this district. In his report he said all, but refered to give them their old places that the non-union men were being and the local then decided to remain on strike until the company comes to its terms.

In the Wyoming district labout two thirds of the workers were taken back to the mines, but the company displaced no non-union men and told the strikers which were left. The men took the work. Steam men, who were turned away yesterday, applied again but were once more told there was no work for them. There is much ill-feeling on this account The although there was much feeling against President Mitchell was asked to-night what he was going to do regarding these complaints.

"I have nothing to say about it," he said. Mitchell will not go to Washington to-morow, but will remain here completing the work of getting together evidence about the mine workers' condition to submit to the commission.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 23 .- Fully 80 per cent. of the men of the Lackawanna and Erie coal companies resumed work here to

The superintendent of the Lackawanna company here said that if the place of one of their men is now filled he will get another. Work is being provided for all. Practically none of the old men was taken back at the Oxford to-day. The breaker boys reported for duty in a great crowd, but were sent away. The old men could be seen walking away disappointed and dejected. The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company says that all of the old men who re-ported at their collieries got something to do. If they did not get their old jobs work was provided. It is estimated that the mines of the Scanton district will be in normal working order by Monday next. At the Oxford mine only twenty men and ten boys were reinstated. Many of the old men were told that they will never again

have work at this colliery.

President Crawford came out with a strong statement this afternoon that all of the men that were with him while the strike was on can remain. As he has within eight of a full quota, this will mean that 300 of his old employees will have to secure work elsewhere. Steam men failed to get former places at every colliery in the region. The retention of non-union engineers at the mines to lower miners into the depths greatly angered the strikers here. At the Continental mine the refusal of the Lackawanna company to take back as Lackawanna company to take back an engineer who quit early in the strike caused trouble. The men refused to work until the old engineer was reinstated. This the company flatly refused to do, and at 10 o'clock the miners left to work. The union men would not speak to the non-union men event when the properation.

union men except when the necessities of work demanded it.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 23 - All of the colleries in this neighborhood, with the exception of five resumed work to-day. The Richardson, Lytle, Lorbery, Oak Hill and Pine Hill plants failed to resume. The first four named are subsected with rate of the collection. first four named are submerged with water A total of thirty-nine collieries resumed

At Brookside and Potts collieries, which have been operated by non-union men, the non-unionists who are strangers in this region disappeared last night and their places were given to strikers to-day. The Reading company discharged 300 deputies

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 23 - Fifteen thoushadokin, Pa., Oct. 23.—Fitteen thousand men and boys reported at the mines for work this morning, but owing to so much repairs being necessary, half of them could get no work. Several hundred non-unionists resigned their places and were unionists resigned their places and were hooted and jeered at as they boarded trains to go away. A large number of striking engineers, pumpmen and fire bosses didn't get work. By Monday mostly all of the collieries are expected to be working.

Before those who were employed to-day could enter the mines they were cautioned by officials to be careful of accidents. A

gas explosion did occur at Alaska shaft as soon as Robert Maurer and Aaron Dreher entered Slope No. 1. They were badly burned. It was not until this afternoon that the rescuing party which was organized when the explosion occurred, to look for men thought to have been imprisoned in the breasts, came to the surface and announced that Maurer and Dreher were the only

victims.

Sienandomi, Pa., Oct. 23.—Of the thirtyseven collieries in Mine Inspector Slein's
district, only six actually resumed operations this morning. These were badly
crippled by cave-ins and the accumulation
of gases so that only a small percentage
of the normal output was marketed.

At the Vulcan and Buck Mountain collieries, owned and operated by the Mill
Creek Coal Company, the men were asked
to sign contracts agreeing to refrain from

to sign contracts agreeing to refrain from interference with the men already at work or with non-union workmen. They refused to sign the paper and were not permitted to go to work. At the Philadelphia and Reading company's collieries the engineers and firemen, except in a few cases, got their old places back. Several assistant formers. mitted to go to work. At the Philadelphia and Reading company's collieries the engineers and firemen, except in a few cases, got their old places back. Several assistant foremen, who were out on strike were told that there was no work for them.

PITTSTON, Pa., Oct. 23.—The discrimination shown by the coal companies in manning their collieries to companies in manning their collieries. Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan, is detained at the Brooklyn navy yard for coal. One thousand tons were ordered, but shortage of cars prevents shipment. The Olympia

NO WORK FOR MANY MINERS. THE "SOHMER" HEADS THE HILL REPLIES TO GOV. ODELL. LIST OF THE HIGHEST GRADE PIANOS.

PIANOS

Sohmer Building, Only Salesroom in Greater New York.

that did not refuse to take some of its old employees. More than 200 men lost their old jobs in this district, most of them being engineers, firemen, pumpmen and ma-chinists, while several prominent figures in some of the unions failed to get places as minets, and were ordered outside the

The Eric company and the Lehigh Valley company were the most severe in turning down those who failed to stand by them during the strike. All collieries started up here excepting No. 3, and the Barnum during the strike. All collieries started up here excepting No. 3, and the Barnum of the Erie company, and the William A. Lawrence, Seneca and Twin of the Lehigh Valley company. The day was devoted to placing the men, and some of the collieries only worked a few hours. ieries only worked a few hours.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 23.—All the anthracite mine inspectors of the United Mine Work-ers district No. 9 canvassed coal companies and individual operators to-day trying to have the fire and assistant fire bosses put in the places they held when they went on strike. The inspectors were informed that the bosses, while serving in an official capacity, had quit the mines and that they could not be depended upon any more by their employers as fire bosses. They can be employed to do contract and other forms of work

ASSESSMENTS TO GO ON. Mitchell Orders Them Kept Up to Support

Men Out of Work. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 23 .- The United Mine Workers Journal, the official organ of the organization, published the following from President Mitchell to-day:

United Mine Workers Journal, 1122 Stere United Mine Workers Journal, 1122 Sterra-son Building, Indianapolis, Ind - OFFICIAL NOTICE. The antiracite coal strike has been settled. The questions at issue between the operators and miners will be submitted f adjustment to a commission selectely President Roosevelt. Many of the mines in not be operated to their full capacity imediately, and it will be some time before nmediately, and it will be some time before ill the men can be placed at work. These men will have to be cared for until peir places are ready for them. That will squire a large amount of money. The tembers of the United Mine Workers are terefore notified that the assessment levied by the special convention will be continued till official notice has been issued to distribute the same, which will likely be on a bout the first of November.

JOHN MITCHELL, Pres. U. M. W. of A. W. B. WILSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

WILL CARRY COAL TO THE POOR. They Live Too Far Away to Get the 200 Tons Offered by Mr. Young.

Since few of the poor will come the 200 tons of coal offered free by President Edward F. C. Young of the First National Bank of Jersey City, the coal will be taken to them. City Collector Davis, who is superintending the work of distribution, says that people in distant parts of the city do not like to carry coal so far.

He will station coal wagons on the following street corners at 4 o'clock each afternoon, beginning to-day: Erie and Twelfth streets, Henderson and Morgan streets, Third and Brunswick streets, Morris and Washington street. is and Washington streets.

UNION DEMANDS INTOLERABLE. Employing Plasterers Tell How They Could Not Control Their Own Business.

The members of the Employing Plasterers Association, whose revolt against the rules of the Operative Plasterers' Society has resulted in a general strike of plasterers. gave out a statement yesterday showing how intolerable those rules are. The statement quotes two sections of the union's constitution as follows:

Any foreman insisting on rushing the men or bringing about a condition of affairs that would be detrimental to the members of this society or failing to do his duties as herein prescribed on charges being preferred against him, the delegate shall suspend him and he shall remain suspended until tried on said charges.

The statement goes on to say that unde these rules the union has appointed fore-men on several jobs over which they claim control and has so intimidated them that they do not properly represent the em-ployers. The constitution also provides how much work each plasterer may do and further declares that there shall be but one plastering contractor, both for orna-

mental and plain work, in each building, and that "no subletting will be allowed." The statement goes on to say: The statement goes on to say:

To submit to these conditions would mean the entire disorganization of our business and the turning over the direction of our affairs to the workmen. A striking illustration is case at the Mount Sinai Hospital where the foreman told the employer, when the latter criticised the manner in which the work was being conducted. "Boss, you are interfering with my business. Either you or I run this job. You have been giving orders to the men and I won't have it."

I pon the employer insisting upon the rights the foreman and all employees quit work and it was decided by the union that work could only be resumed under a foreman appointed by them. Despite the published report, it was at no time a question of wages.

The men are attempting to compel the plain plasterers to do the ornamental work and the ornamental plasterer to do the plain work.

No action was taken by the employers yesterday looking toward the ending of the strike. They hesitate to employ non-union men, fearing to precipitate a general sympathetic strike which would be upon ympathetic strike which would be upon milding throughout the city and involve

EVERY UNION MAN ENJOINED. Court Blocks the Effort of Organized

Labor to Ruin a Restaurant. CLEVELAND, Oct. 23 -An injunction was granted by the Common Pleas Court to-day forbidding every union man in the city of Cleveland to loiter about or patrol he streets near John Mulholland's restaurant on Superior street. The court's order was in the form of a blanket injunction and specific mention was made of all of the unions connected with the Central Labor Union and the Building Trades

Council. It is the last step in a long and bitte fight which the Waiters' Union began two months ago against the restaurant man. He employed waiters, some of whom were members of the union and the remainder members of the union and the remainder were not. Mr. Mulholland was asked by the Waiters' Union to hire only union help and sign the union scale. This he refused to do, replying that he was paying union wages and cared little whether his men

the place was immediately declared unfair and the usual methods employed to advertise the decision of the union. Pickets were posted equipped with cards and banners in front of the restaurant. Its ratrons were solicited to receive rant. Its patrons were solicited to go else-where. The proprietor appealed to the courts for relief from this system of espion-age, saying that his business was being

severe than the mine workers had anticipated. There was not a single colliery Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. Agr.

SAYS GOVERNOR'S EXPLANATION DOES NOT EXPLAIN.

Repeats the Charge That Gov. Odell Is Interested in a Firm That Furnishes Supplies to State Institutions Shows by Records of the Secretary of State That He Is Not Merely a Creditor of the Firm, but a Lawful Stockholder

Fresh t harges Against the Governor.

SCHENECTADY, Oct. 23. - David B. Hill in his speech at a mass meeting here to-night replied to Gov. Odell's speech in Syracuse last night in which the Governor sought t explain the fact of his being a stockholder in the big grocery concern of J. W. Matthews & Co. of Newburgh, which furnishes supplies to State institutions. Mr. Hill

Gov. Odell's taid last winter upon the haritable institutions of the State, which have just described, astonished and shocked the best people of the State. The political motive of the move was apparent to every keen political observer, but keen political observer, but many people were unable to discover any other adequate motive It has now been shown in articles newspapers that the motive for the reorganization of the boards of managers of the hospitals for the insane and the legislation enacted last winter was mercenary n its character, because of the persona nterest of Odell in the grocery Matthews & Co., a corporation of the city of Newburgh. Those articles stated that Odell became a stockholder in that grocery corporation after his election to the Gov-ernorship, and that such corporation had done considerable business with various State institutions in the selling of supplies thereto. That in substance was the the charge, and, if true, disclosed not only an important, but a discreditable mo-tive for the victous legislation enacted and that which was sought to be enacted at the

last legislative session.

After two days' reflection and carefu, consideration, Gov. Odell last night, at Syracuse, ventured to make a defence, or, rather an explanation or mitigation, of the charge presented against hlm. It was, however, an explanation which did not explain. He was forced to admit that after his election to the Governorship—to wit, in April, 1901—he acquired an interest of \$25,000 in the Matthews grocery corporation of Newburgh He admits that preferred stock to that amount was "issued" to him. That made him a due and lawful stockholder of that corporation. He thereby became legally liable for its debts and interested in its business prosperity He attempts to palliate the manifest in time, in a grocery corporation doing business with the State in the furnishing of supplies to its institutions, by pretending that the money was "loaned" and was not strictly evestment; but he took no note or other security for the alleged loan, and all the conceded circumstances show that the money s were invested and the stock "issued" to him the same as stock was issued to all the other stockholders of the corporation. If the stock it would not have been "issued" to him, but to Matthews himself, and passed over or assigned to Odell according to the usual business custom in such natiers. If the money alleged to be "loaned" was really a debt, the debt had preference for its payment over the stock, and in that event the stock was really no security whatever. The loan device will not do. It is an afterthought, manufactured at this time to conceal the true nature of the questionable transaction. Besides, I have proof here to-night, taken from the official records of the Secretary of State at Abbany, that Odell was not a mere creditor of that corporation, but was a due and lawful stockholder of that corporation to the extent of \$25,000, and so considered and regarded himself. t would not have been "issued" to him, but

regarded himself.

It appears that the corporation in August, 1991, desired to reduce its capital stock from \$300,000 to \$281,000, and for that purpose all the local stockholders were required to have notice of the meeting for such purpose or to waive notice of such meeting. Benjamin B. Odell, fr., the Governor of this State, in a writing duly signed and verified by him, treated himself as a stockholder and not as a creditor, and acted as a stockholder and not as a creditor, and waivel notice of a meeting as a creditor, and waived notice of a meeting of himself and other associate stockholders. Here is a copy of the instrument, signed and sworn to by him:

Here is a copy of the distribuent, signed and sworn to by him:

We, the undersigned, stockholders of J. W. Matthews & Co., a domestic corporation, do hereby waive notice of a special meeting to be held for the purpose of reducing the capital stock of said corporation from \$500,000, consisting of 2,000 shares of common stock and 1,000 shares of preferred stock of the par value of \$100 each, and consent that said meeting be held at any time and without notice to us. B. R. Obell, Jr., bated July 18, 1901.

State of New York, county of St. Lawrence, ss. On this 22d day of July before me personally came Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., to me known, and known to me to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing consent, and acknowledged that he executed the same.

Judge of Court of Claims, N. Y.

A similar paper was signed, by the other

A similar paper was signed by the other stockholders. It is now too late for Odell to relieve himself from a desperate situation to resort to the subterfuce of claiming that he occupied any other different relation to that corporation than its other stockholders. It is thus clearly shown from this record evidence that he was pecuniarly interested in that concern, anxious for its success and prosperity, and the legislation which he subsequently sanctioned placed the State hospitals virtually under his own official direction and gave him control of all the purchases of supplies necessary for those institutions. The amount of these subsequent purchases is not the naterial matter.

The legislation enacted last winter arou edgreat public indignation and it was desirable that too much greedliness should not be immediately shown, as suspicion might have been sooner attracted to the real objects of that legislation. It stands conceded that 70,000 pounds of tea, at 73 cents a pound were porchased from this corporation by the State institutions since the incumbency of Gov. Odeli, and that supplies have been constantly purchased from this corporation for the Middletown and Poughkeepsie asylums during the past year amounting to many thousands of dollars. I have no time to enter upon details to-night. It is sufficient to say that the charge of pecuniary interest in this Matthews grocery corporation is virtually confessed in Gov. Odell's own attempted exculpation last night. It will be further observed that the date when Gov. Odell sugned the writing which I have read was the very period when he was ostentatiously making that hasty visit to the various State hospitals and other charitable institutions of the State.

Gov. Odell was not only pecuniarily and financially interested in this corporation, but his brother, Hiram B. Odell, a Republican politician and nostmasterat washing to Gold in the same written consent as Gov. Odell's brother, at the same time have of the security of the state troops at Peckskill every year, havi

Neither the attacks of any political or business lobbyist or Ice Trust Governor will determe from the discharge of my political duty to my party or to the people. The truth is that Gov. Odell and some other prominent Republican leaders have become so puffed up with power and patronage and spoils in recent years, that they have become arrogant and intolerant and assume to denounce. Demo-

GOV. ODELL IN AUBURN. He Again Denies the Charge in Regard to

His Connection With a Grocery Firm. AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 23. Gov. Benjamin B. Odell addressed two mass meetings in Auburn this afternoon. The Governor and his party, in which were Senator Chauncey York city, arrived in Aubura on the regular | Rocheter, said: rain over the New York Central railway om Syracuse at 1:25. They were taken carriages to the Burtis Opera House there an audience, which packed the edice, awaited the Governor's coming. All along the route from the station the crowds which througed the streets cheered the Governor. State Treasurer John P. Governor. State Treasurer John P. Jaeckel presided at the meeting. In his address Gov. Odell forcefully decided the attacks made upon his administration. He made practically the same statement in regard to his connection with the Newburgh wholesale groccyry firm that he made in Syracuse last night. He declared that he had administered the affairs of his high office without fear or favor, friend and foe being treated alike. In conclusion, the Governor said:

"I am a plain-spoken man and say only what I think is right. I ask you to resent Governor.

ing and personal abuse for the issues of he campaign.

Later the Governor addressed a large audience which had assembled in Music Hall. Gen. William H. Seward presided at the second meeting.

TO PREVENT STRIKES.

Plan of the Employers and Employees Union Invented by C. M. Post.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.-The Washington Bureau of the Employers and Employees' Union, whose plan for the prevention of strikes and the future and permanent adjustment of labor questions between operaor and workman recently received the indorsement of the Association of American Advertisers at their New York meeting, s receiving hundreds of letters daily from all parts of the country and from all classes of people requesting information regard-ing the scheme. Briefly, the plan is as follows:

follows:

Employers and employees Join and each deposit 2 per cent of wages in bank or trust company each pay day until the total amounts to \$25 on the part of employer for each member of his torce and \$25 on the part of employee. This sum is to be in charge of a trustee and held as a guarantee fund.

The contract agrees that employee sell his labor for six months at a fixed price and employer agrees to purchase same.

Employee reserves the right to quit if sick, incapacitated or ill treated, but shall not quit to secure higher wages, and shall not interfere in any manner with any employee. fere in any manuer with any employee.

Employer reserves right to dismiss employee if unfit or incapable or in any way unsatisfactory, but shall not discharge to secure labor at lower price than agreed upon for the contract period, and will in no way interfere with employee seeking work elsewhere. here. Employees shall have unrestricted right

Employees shall have unrestricted right to purchase their own supplies.

Neither employer nor employee shall be a member of any federation, union or agreement, which, by combination or otherwise, seeks to force wages down or up.

Three months after employee ceases work for employer, both employer and employee shall be paid the full amount of the deposit fund which applies to said employee, provided that the terms of the agreement have been kept. In case of failure to keep such agreement the party breaking shall forfeit to the other.

The plan is the invention of C. W. Post the millionaire "health food" manufacturer of Battle Creek, Mich., whose plan providing for the adoption of a system of postal cur-rency is now under consideration by the Post Office Department.

NO LABOR-SAVING DEVICES. Cotton Loaders of New Orleans Won't

Have Chutes-Make Loading Longer. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 23 -- After a session of several days the white and negro screw men who are engaged in loading cotton in the holds of vessels have agreed upon a division of the work and a scale of wages which they will force upon ship agents. A strike has been impossible before because the negro screw men had signed a three years' contract with the ship agents. This agreement they have finally abandoned to join forces with the white screw

nen. The cotton loading will be divided equally The cotton loading will be divided equally between the two forces and each ship will be required to employ exactly the same number of negroes and whites. The two races, however, will not work together. The negroes will be in the front when the whites are working in the stern of the boat. The screw men will also object to the use of chutes which slide the cotton into the ship's hold and facilitate and expedite the loading and will establish 120 bales as a day's work, whereas by using clutters.

as a day's work, whereas by using chutes, they have been able to load 400 bales a day to each hold or opening. The screw men believe that they can enforce their demands without a strike now that they have all the screw men in their

movement.

Meade in the Harlem police court on the charge of running a policy shop at 235 East 108th street, and held in \$1,000 bail for trial. Cleary was arrested by Supt. McFar-land, chief detective of Goddard's Antiland, chief detective of Goddard's Anti-Policy League. McFarland, dressed as a tramp, went to the cigar store Wednesday night. He told Cleary what number he wished to play, and when Cleary started to write the slip the detective drew a re-volver and told him he was under arrest. Cleary put the slip in his mouth and was trying to swallow it when the detective made him spit it out. made him spit it out.

Cleary said he knew nothing about any policy shop there, and that he had gone into the cigar store to get a cigar when the detective grabbed him and said he was under arrest.

CATHOLIC CLUB REFUNDING. Its Debt Reduced Till It Has Only \$285,000 in Mortgages Remaining.

The Catholic Club placed two mortgages aggregating \$285,000 on its clubhouse at 120 Central Park South, yesterday. A mortgage for \$225,000 was recorded in favor of the Bowery Savings Bank and a second mortgage for \$60,000 in favor of the New York Mortgage and Security Company as trustee. Each is for five years and bears

4 per cent interest.

It was said at the clubhouse last night. It was said at the clubhouse last hight that the mortgages were given as a result of the refunding of the club's debt. The debt has been substantially reduced, and the low rate of the new mortgages will greatly curtail the fived interest charges.

AGAINST WAGE REDUCTION.

The Amalgamated Association Refuses to Accept a Cut of 25 Per Cent.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 23.-The Amalgamated Association in convention to-day voted on the proposed 25 per cent, cut in wages on export tin plate. The proposition which was made by the American Tin Plate Company, was voted down. The convencompany, was voted down. The convention did not adjourn, however, but made a suggestion that the company modify its request for a lower wage rate.

W. M. Leeds, the vice-president, and other officers of the company considered the convention's request to-night. They made a decision, which will be reported to the convention to morrow. The nature of this reals was not distinct.

REPUBLICANS ARE CONFIDENT.

NEWS FROM UP STATE IMPROV-ING ALL THE TIME.

Hill's Attack on Odell Expected to Fall Flat-Col. Dunn Asks What the Democ-

racy Offers the People of the State as a Substitute for Prosperity. Col. George W. Dunn, chairman of the Republican State Committee, speaking yesterday of Mr. Hill's attack on Gov.

Depew and the Hon. Lynn Bruce of New Odell and the reply of Gov. Odell at "The Governor struck right out from the shoulder. His answer to Mr. Hill will be believed, because it was a frank and true

statement. Ex-Gov. Frank S. Black, who defeated Mr. Odell for the nomination for Governor in 1896, and who was turned down for renomination in 1888 by Mr. Platt and Mr. The display inc'udes examples Odell, said concerning Mr. Hill's attack or

Mr. Odell: "I regard the attack as unfair, uncalled for, and in bad taste. If Mr. Hill had taker the time to look into the things he charges he would have found the facts to be as Gov. Odeli afterward said. The attack. in my estimation, is a damnable piece of business. Away back in 1884, in the national fight what I think is right. I ask you to resent the attacks of a man who has so far for-gotten himself as to substitute mud sling-

between James G. Blaine and Grover Cleve-

land, some mighty hard things were said

Some of these have not been printed, and never will be printed until the warriors of that great campaign are under the sod. But both Republicans and Democrats said yesterday that for eighteen years personal attacks on candidates had been eschewed. and that the voters were becoming so en-lightened as to politicians and their ways that these personal slurs had little effect in determining the result on election day. in determining the result on election day.

Col. Dunn said yesterday that every mail brought brighter news of the situation in the country districts. Two weeks ago the Republican situation looked like 30 the Republican situation looked like 30 cents (in the elegant language of the day); but now, Col. Dunn says that his news from all of the districts above the The Bronx is to the effect that the folks believe that the that they have had a pretty good time for the last six or eight years; that the wood-barn has been filled and that the farm crops have been good; that the women folks have had comfortable gowns, and that the youngsters have been warmly clothed, and direct State taxes almost obliterated; and so the Colonel said that he be-lieved that not withstanding all of the high-falutin' notions advanced by the Democratic orators in this campaign, the people, had really come to understand the situation and that they would not be taken off their feet

that they would not be taken off their feet on election day.

Then the Colonel asked: "What has Mr. Hill to offer to the seven millions of voters of the State of New York in substitution for the happy and comfortable times of the last seven or eight years? He offers them the proposed Government ownership of the coal mines of Pennsylvania. Of course, no such proposition as this could be entertained by the Federal Government without the consent of the States, and it would take the consent of the States, and it would take about four hundred and ten years to secure the consent of three-quarters of the States to such an amendment to the Constitution. Mr. Hill must have known that such a proposition as this was supremely ridicu-lous, and he only put this in the platform for a catch phrase, and for campaign purposes only."

Col. Dunn, as he closed his desk last night, said: "All the news as 1 receive it by telegram and letter is that Gov. Odell's majority

is swelling every hour and every day. MOUNT VERNON MILITIA TO GO Company A of Yonkers May Also

Ordered to Glens Falls. MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Oct. 23 .- The members of the First New York Infantry, Company B, of Mount Vernon, have been ordered to assemble at the armory to-morow morning to be in readiness to go to Albany on Saturday morning for strike duty at Glens Falls. It is probable that Company A of Yonkers, which belongs to the same regiment, will also be called out

HUDSON VALLEY R. R. STRIKE.

Company May Close the Road for Winter-Strikers Reject Arbitration. SARATOGA, Oct. 23.-There is no present prospect of peace between the strikers on the Hudson Valley Railway and the company, and the situation has again assumed a threatening attitude, which many fear may lead to further riotous demonstrations. The strikers, who first clamored for arbitration, have twice rejected propositions

to have all questions in dispute settled by a board of arbitrators. At a meeting of the railway company's board of directors in New York city today was submitted the plan unitedly recommended by President A. B. Colvin and General Manager B. S. Josselyn to close up the road for the fall and winter, running only enough cars to maintain the company's charter. In such an event the strikers would find themselves locked out.

TRIED TO SWALLOW THE SLIP.

Cleary's Effort to Destroy Evidence Failed, McFarland Says.

James Cleary, who is president of a club bearing his name, of 223 East 108th street, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate to do not be the Hudson Valley strikers, arbitrator of the Hudson threatened by weapons they are permitted to carry; that the reason they objected to the list of arbitrators selected by the citizens was because many of them have already expressed opinions adverse to the strikers, and many had publicly denounced them; that the union has taken definite action regarding the treatment of President Fitzgerald by the company, and in the future the company will have to deal with him or nobody representing the men.

the company will have to dear with him or nobody representing the men.

The Rev. W. A. Wood, Democratic nomi-nee for the Assembly in Saratoga county, was publicly ejected last evening from a meeting of the Citizens' Alliance, an organi-ration, just formed for the preservation of zation just formed for the preservation of law and order. This was done because of the violent position assumed by Wood in the troubles here.

The directors of the Hudson Valley Rail way met at 31 Nassau street to-day and

passed the following resolution: Resolved: That the action heretofore taken by the president and general manager in relation to the matters growing out of the difficulties with our late employees be and it is hereby approved, and they are hereby authorized to operate the cars on the several divisions of the company by the employment of competent operatives on such terms as they may deem proper and just.

J. W. Herbert, Mayor of Helmetta, N. J., was elected second vice-president and general manager in place of Joseph A. Powers, resigned; Joseph A. Kellogg of Glens Falls was elected secretary and counsel and George H. Helme of New York a director in place of Thomas Of Company, resigned. O'Connor, resigned.

We Mention

the hand loom fabrics which we display in very generous quantities particularly because of their individuality; they come in single suit lengths (no duplicates). While they are not cheap in sense of low VAN CLEVE. - In this city on Wednesday, Oct. price they are the most economical in point of quality. - Suitings, \$25 10 \$40. Crouserings, \$6.50 to \$12.

Burnham & Phillips Eustom Calloring Only. Cemple Court Hunex, 119-121 Massau St.

Tiffany & Co.

Rich Plates Cups and Saucers

Messrs. Tiffany & Co.'s Po tery and Glass department offers this season the largest and most important collection of fine plates. cups and stucers ever brought to this country.

in figure decorations by L. Solon, Siefert and Soustre: Fish and Game studies by Birbeck. Wilson and Hancock: Flower and Fruit designs by Leroy, Raby and Dewsberry.

> UNION SQUARE **NEW YORK**

Third Floor.

HEINZE'S EDITORS BOUND OVER Charged With Sending Obscene Matter Through the Mails.

BUTTE, Mon., Oct. 23.-P. A. O'Farre editor, and A. W. Brouse, business manager, of F. A. Heinze's paper, the Reveille, were to-day bound over to the United States Grand Jury by Commissioner Naughton, for sending alleged obscene issues of the paper through the mails. They were released on \$1,000 bonds each. Three other members of the paper were discharged.

The privilege of second-class mail matter has been denied the Receille. The matter complained of was a copy of the Reveille of Oct. 4, containing a cartoon of Senator Clark as the tattooed man on exhibition and surrounded by figures labelled with names of prominent local Democrats and men connected with the Amalgamated Copper Company.

Postal Inspector Beatty and others complained about the picture as being lewd and indecent, owing to the attitude of some of the figures.

The defence was that there was no intertional indecents in the corresponding to the control of the control o

tentional indecency in the cartoon and that it was simply meant to show the old Daly Democrats and Amalgamated Copper peo-ple bowing before their old enemy, Sen-

MIRACLE WORKER INDICTED. Thief Is What Grand Jury Calls Seventh Daughter's Seventh Daughter.

Annie Murray, alias Mrs. Schultz, "the seventh daughter of a seventh daughter. was indicted yesterday for grand larceny in the second degree. The complainant was Elise Rickerman, a cook, of 693 Madison avenue, who sought Mrs. Schultz's advice after reading a circular issued by Mrs. after reading a circular issued by Mrs Schultz saying that Queen Victoria once pronounced her the most remarkable seven-year-old child she had ever seen. The circular also said that Mrs. Schultz had occult powers that enabled her to bring together persons who had separated and Miss Rickeman gave her fifty material dollars to bring back one Eugene Smith and make him marry her. That was in December last and Smith is still missing.

Oregon's Coal Bunkers Get Hot.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 23 .- There was a narrow escape from fire in one of the coal bunkers of the battleship Oregon on Wednesday morning. A hundred or more tons of coal became heated and set off the thermostaticalarm. An examination of the bunker did not show the presence of fire, but as a precaution the compariment was flooded and all possible danger thereby a vertex.

thereby averted.

Mary Hartwell Catherwood Ill. CHICAGO, Oct. 23.-Mary Hartwell Cath erwood, the authoress, is seriously ill at her home from a . severe attack of inflam natory rheumatism. During the past few days the gravity of her condition he-alarmed her friends. She is unable to move her limbs. On account of her illness she has been compelled to abandon for an

indefinite time all her literary work

The spirit of the day.

John Jameson Irish Whiskey

MARRIED. CODDINGTON-SEYMOUR -By the Rev. John T. Kerr, Mr. James R. Coddington and Miss Marion Elizabeth Seymour, both of Eliza

The secret of eloquence.

W. A. Taylor & Co., Agents, 29 B way, N. Y.

COLE-DIXON -On Thursday, Oct. 28, 1902, by the Rev. Julian K. Smyth of the Church of the New Jerusalem, Emily Caroline, daughter of Mrs. Emily Dixon, to Ashley Trimble Cole. POTTS-JACQUELIN -On Wednesday, Oct. 77
at the home of the bride's parents, 34 East
38th st., by the Rev. Dr. Willam M. Grosvener

Heien Rigall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jou H. Jacquelin, to Robert B. Potts

DIED. GOODHEART -At Hackensack, N. J., on Wednes day, Oct. 22, 1902, Richard M. Goodheart Funeral services at his late residence. Maple at near Anderson st. station, on Friday evento at 8 o'clock. Train leaves Eric depot, West 33 st. via N. J. and N. V. R. R. at 7:10 P. M.

MUSGRAVE.—On Oct. 23, at her residence.
West 47th st., Harriet Parden, widow of
Brewer Musgrave and daughter of the in-Brewer Musgrave and daugnter of the his Harris Pardee.

Puneral service will be held at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th av., above 45th ston Saturday, Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock noe Interment at New Windsor, N. Y. Special and Mill leave foot of 23d st., via Erie Raroad, at 1:55 P. M., arrive in New York at 7 P. M.

ROGERS.—On Taesday, Oct. 21, at the resident of her daughter, Mrs. James H. Walker, Mocicalr, N. J. Elizabeth Caldwell Rogers, wide of the Rev. E. P. Rogers, D. D., in the second year of her age

Funeral services Friday morning, Oct. 24, at 10 o'clock, in the South Reformed Church, corn-Madison av. and 38th st., New York city. Hav ford, Conn., and Albany, N. Y., papers plea-

1902, Garrett Van Cieve in the 78th year of age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence 588 Mott av., near 150th st., this city on Fride evening, Oct. 24, at 8 o'clock. Interment Paterson, N. J., on Saturday at 12 o'clock no

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup for children teclaing, softens the guma, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrness, 23c. a boil s